

severally first time, and referred to the appropriate committees, as follows:

By Mr. Waddell:

H. B. No. 173, A bill to be entitled "An Act to fix the salary of the superintendent of public instruction in each county in Texas having a population of not less than 10,290 nor more than 10,300, according to the Federal Census of 1920; providing for office expenses; repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Mr. Hornaday:

H. B. No. 174, A bill to be entitled "An Act regulating fishing and the taking of fish and shrimp in certain coastal waters; enacting prohibitions and penalties in connection therewith; and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries.

#### ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Mr. Pope of Jones, the House, at 3:20 o'clock p. m., adjourned until 9:00 o'clock a. m. next Tuesday, June 18.

#### APPENDIX.

##### STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The following committees have today filed favorable reports on bills as follows:

Criminal Jurisprudence: House bill No. 157.

Insurance: House bills Nos. 167 and 142.

#### NINTH DAY.

(Tuesday, June 18, 1929.)

The House met at 9 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Speaker Barron.

The roll was called and the following members were present:

Mr. Speaker.	Bateman.
Acker.	Beck.
Ackerman.	Bond.
Adkins.	Bounds.
Albritton.	Bradley.
Anderson.	Brice.
Avis.	Brooks.
Baker.	Carpenter.
Barnett.	Chastain.

Coltrin.	Mehl.
Conway.	Metcalfe.
Cox of Navarro.	Minor.
Cox of Lamar.	Montgomery.
Cox of Limestone.	Moore.
Davis.	Morse.
DeWolfe.	Mosely.
Duvall.	Mullally.
Enderby.	Negley.
Ewing.	Nicholson.
Eickenroht.	Olsen.
Finn.	O'Neill.
Finlay.	Palmer.
Forbes.	Pavlica.
Fuchs.	Petsch.
Gates.	Pool.
Gerron.	Pope of Jones.
Gilbert.	Pope of Nueces.
Giles.	Purl.
Graves	Quinn.
of Williamson.	Ray.
Graves of Erath.	Reid.
Hardy.	Renfro.
Harding.	Richardson.
Harman.	Rountree.
Harper.	Sanders.
Harrison.	Savage.
Heaton.	Shaver.
Hefley.	Shelton.
Hines.	Sherrill.
Hogg.	Shipman.
Holder.	Simmons.
Hopkins.	Sinks.
Hornaday.	Snelgrove.
Hubbard.	Speck.
Johnson	Stephens.
of Dimmit.	Stevenson.
Johnson of Smith.	Storey.
Johnson of Scurry.	Strong.
Kayton.	Tarwater.
Keeton.	Thompson.
Keller.	Thurmond.
Kemble.	Tillotson.
Kennedy.	Turner.
Kincaid.	Van Zandt.
King.	Veatch.
Kinnear.	Waddell.
Land.	Wallace.
Lee.	Walters.
Lemens.	Warwick.
Long of Houston.	Webb.
Long of Wichita.	White.
Loy.	Wiggs.
Mankin.	Williams
Marks.	of Sabine.
Mauritz.	Williams
Maynard.	of Travis.
McCombs.	Woodall.
McDonald.	Woodruff.
McGill.	Young.
McKean.	

Absent.

Baldwin.	Patterson.
Jones.	Smith.
Martin.	Westbrook.

## Absent—Excused.

Dunlap.	Prendergast.
Jenkins.	Reader.
Justiss.	Rogers.
Kenyon.	Williams
Murphy.	of Hardin.

A quorum was announced present.

Prayer was offered by Rev. L. R. Millican of El Paso.

## LEAVES OF ABSENCE GRANTED.

The following members were granted leaves of absence on account of important business:

Mr. Justiss for today, on motion of Mr. Bounds.

Mr. Reader for today, on motion of Mr. Mehl.

Mr. Murphy for today, on motion of Mr. Turner.

Mr. Prendergast for today and tomorrow, on motion of Mr. Hines.

Mr. Kenyon for today, on motion of Mrs. Moore.

Mr. Dunlap for today, on motion of Mr. Storey.

Mr. Rogers for today and tomorrow, on motion of Mr. Coltrin.

## HOUSE BILLS ON FIRST READING.

The following House bills, introduced today, were laid before the House, read severally first time, and referred to the appropriate committees, as follows:

By Mr. Hornaday:

H. B. No. 175, A bill to be entitled "An Act fixing the compensation of deputies and assistants of certain district and county officers in counties having a population of over thirty-six thousand five hundred inhabitants, containing no city with a population of twenty-five thousand inhabitants, and having property of an assessed valuation exceeding thirty million dollars as shown by the tax rolls for the last preceding year, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Counties.

By Mr. DeWolfe:

H. B. No. 176, A bill to be entitled "An Act relating to the authority of the commissioners court to pay bounties for the destruction of predatory animals; amending Chapter 90, General and Special Laws passed by the Forty-first Legislature at the Regular Session, and amending Title 17, Article 190a, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, 1925, so as to add

certain counties, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries.

By Mr. Finlay and Mr. DeWolfe:

H. B. No. 177, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Chapter 202 of Regular and Special Laws passed by Regular Session of Forty-first Legislature, prescribing the kind of tackle and method of taking fish in certain fresh waters in certain counties and prohibiting all other tackle; prohibiting possession of any tackle not authorized by this act within two hundred yards of any fresh waters mentioned herein; exempting the waters of the Colorado River from the provision of this act; prohibiting the sale, offering for sale or having in possession for the purpose of sale certain species of fish in said counties; providing a closed season or a period of time when it shall be unlawful to possess certain species of fish of less length than specified in this act; prescribing a penalty; repealing all laws and parts of law in conflict with this act, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries.

By Mr. Hornaday:

H. B. No. 178, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 3, Title 67, of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, by adding Article 4056b and by authorizing the Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner of Texas to lease a portion of the Medina River for occupation for hunting, bathing and fishing purposes, and authorizing the Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner of the Game, Fish and Oyster Commission and its employees to enter upon said property for certain purposes; enacting regulations thereto, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries.

## PROVIDING FOR DESIGNATING NAMES OF STREAMS IN TEXAS.

Mr. McDonald offered the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the members of the House of Representatives of the State of Texas, That the State highways of Texas cross many streams of the State, and that it would be educational and of interest to the citizens of Texas if the names of such streams, rivers and creeks should be placed near these

streams in such manner as to be easily read by the traveling public.

Therefore, we request the Texas State Highway Department to as speedily as possible place the names of our streams on the approaches or other conspicuous place; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this be mailed to Governor Moody and one copy to each member of State Highway Commission and chief engineer of State Highway Department.

Signed—McDonald, Stevenson.

The resolution was read second time and was adopted.

#### REQUESTING AID FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

The Speaker laid before the House, for consideration at this time,

S. C. R. No. 7, Relative to asking aid from the Federal government for roads in Texas,

The resolution having heretofore been read second time and referred to the Committee on Highways and Motor Traffic.

Mr. Purl offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend the resolution by striking out "one million" and insert "ten million."

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Kemble offered the following substitute for the resolution:

Whereas, Our members of Congress don't know of the rains in Texas; and

Whereas, It is necessary for the Legislature to advise our Congressmen of home conditions; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we inform them of our conditions and beg them to get a million or more for roads in Texas.

On motion of Mr. Anderson, the resolution and the substitute were laid on the table subject to call.

#### MOTION FOR SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. Tillotson moved that House bill No. 6 be set as a special order for 2 o'clock p. m. today.

The motion was lost by the following vote (not receiving the necessary two-thirds vote):

Yeas—67.

Mr. Speaker.	Brice.
Acker.	Brooks.
Ackerman.	Carpenter.
Adkins.	Cox of Lamar.
Baker.	DeWolfe.
Bateman.	Enderby.
Beck.	Ewing.
Bounds.	Eickenroht.

Finn.	Pool.
Forbes.	Pope of Jones.
Fuchs.	Purl.
Gates.	Reid.
Gilbert.	Renfro.
Giles.	Richardson.
Harper.	Rountree.
Hines.	Sanders.
Hogg.	Shaver.
Hornaday.	Shelton.
Hubbard.	Sherrill.
Keeton.	Simmons.
Kemble.	Sinks.
Kincaid.	Speck.
Kinnear.	Strong.
Land.	Tarwater.
Lee.	Thompson.
Loy.	Tillotson.
Mauritz.	Turner.
Maynard.	Waddell.
McCombs.	Wallace.
McDonald.	Walters.
Mehl.	Warwick.
Minor.	Williams
Montgomery.	of Sabine.
Negley.	Williams
O'Neill.	of Travis.
Palmer.	

Nays—36.

Albritton.	Long of Houston.
Anderson.	Mankin.
Avis.	Metcalfe.
Barnett.	Moore.
Chastain.	Mosely.
Coltrin.	Nicholson.
Conway.	Olsen.
Davis.	Pavlica.
Finlay.	Quinn.
Gerron.	Ray.
Graves of Erath.	Shipman.
Hardy.	Snelgrove.
Harding.	Stephens.
Harman.	Stevenson.
Heaton.	Van Zandt.
Hopkins.	Veatch.
Johnson of Smith.	Webb.
Keller.	Wiggs.
Kennedy.	Woodall.
King.	Woodruff.

Present—Not Voting.

#### Marks.

#### Absent.

Baldwin.	Johnson
Bond.	of Dimmit.
Bradley.	Johnson of Scurry.
Cox of Navarro.	Jones.
Cox of Limestone.	Kayton.
Duvall.	Lemens.
Graves	Long of Wichita.
of Williamson.	Martin.
Harrison.	McGill.
Hefley.	McKean.
Holder.	Mullally.

Patterson.  
Petsch.  
Pope of Nueces.  
Savage.  
Smith.

Storey.  
Thurmond.  
Westbrook.  
White.  
Young.

Absent—Excused.

Dunlap.  
Jenkins.  
Justiss.  
Kenyon.  
Morse.  
Murphy.

Prendergast.  
Reader.  
Rogers.  
Williams  
of Hardin.

# RELATING TO ENTERTAINMENT BY MRS. HOOVER.

The Speaker laid before the House, for consideration at this time, the following resolution:

S. C. R. No. 11, Relative to certain entertainment by Mrs. Hoover.

Whereas, The public press of the country carries the astounding information under a Washington date line that the wife of Oscar De Priest, negro representative from Illinois, was entertained at the White House by Mrs. Herbert Hoover, wife of the President of the United States, which was attended by many prominent celebrities of the Washington social and official life, including Mrs. James Good, wife of the Secretary of War; Mrs. William D. Mitchell, wife of the Attorney General; Mrs. Arthur M. Free, wife of the California Congressman; Mrs. Clyde Kelly, wife of the Pennsylvania Congressman, and Miss Grace Burton, niece of the Ohio Senator; and

Whereas, It is reported by the press that the said Oscar De Priest was immensely gratified at the social recognition accorded to his wife, saying "My wife enjoyed the experience and the social contacts very much. She was treated excellently, and there was no indication of a desire to discriminate in her case. Naturally, she is very much pleased with the whole affair;" and

Whereas, Such social recognition, if a fact, of a member of the negro race accorded by women whose official and social positions are unsurpassed by any in the world; and

Whereas, Same is fraught with the gravest consequences conceivable to the amicable and friendly relationship of two races destined to live and develop in this great nation of ours, and is calculated to greatly disturb same and widen the breach between them; and

Whereas, The people of the South, and particularly those of Texas, have never in the past and will never in the future, condone any act or conduct that

would tend in the least to sanction social racial equality as between the white and negro races and particularly acts and conduct on the part of persons in high official position, which by reason of such position will carry a semblance of national and governmental sanction; and

Whereas, Those who fought for the success of the Democratic ticket at the recent Presidential election, warned the voters in Texas of the likelihood of such conduct in the White House in the event of the election of Mr. Hoover; and

Whereas, The only way that this beloved Southland of ours can expect to maintain its dignity and Anglo-Saxon supremacy is to stand as a whole for the eternal principles of Democracy and Anglo-Saxon superiority; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of Texas, the House of Representatives concurring, That we bow our heads in shame and regret and express in the strongest and most emphatic terms at our command our condemnation and humiliation at said conduct, if true, on the part of the Mistress of the White House and her associates; be it further

Resolved, That we call to the attention of the voters of the South that such incidents are the natural outgrowth of the action of the many pretended Democrats of the South in being led away from the faith of their fathers, and that they be warned that a continuance of such alliance with the party which, since Civil War days, has been the traditional enemy of the South will likely bring further shame and humiliation to Southern men and women.

The resolution was read second time.

Mr. Finlay moved the previous question on the resolution, and the motion was duly seconded.

Question recurring on the motion for the main question, yeas and nays were demanded.

The main question was ordered by the following vote:

Yeas—66.

Acker.  
Adkins.  
Albritton.  
Avis.  
Baker.  
Bateman.  
Beck.  
Brooks.  
Carpenter.  
Coltrin.  
Conway.  
Cox of Navarro.  
Cox of Limestone.

Davis.  
DeWolfe.  
Finn.  
Finlay.  
Gates.  
Giles.  
Harman.  
Harper.  
Hogg.  
Holder.  
Hornaday.  
Hubbard.  
Johnson of Smith.

Johnson	Rountree.
of Dimmit.	Sanders.
Keller.	Shaver.
King.	Shipman.
Kinnear.	Simmons.
Land.	Sinks.
Lee.	Speck.
Loy.	Storey.
Maynard.	Turner.
Metcalfe.	Van Zandt.
Minor.	Veatch.
Moore.	Waddell.
Mosely.	Wallace.
Nicholson.	Walters.
Olsen.	White.
O'Neill.	Williams
Pavlica.	of Sabine.
Pool.	Williams
Purl.	of Travis.
Quinn.	Woodall.
Reid.	Woodruff.
Richardson.	

## Nays—37.

Anderson.	Kincaid.
Barnett.	Long of Houston.
Bounds.	Mankin.
Cox of Lamar.	Mauritz.
Enderby.	McCombs.
Ewing.	McKean.
Eickenroht.	Mehl.
Forbes.	Negley.
Gerron.	Ray.
Gilbert.	Renfro.
Graves of Erath.	Shelton.
Hardy.	Sherrill.
Harding.	Snelgrove.
Heaton.	Stephens.
Hopkins.	Stevenson.
Keeton.	Thompson.
Kemble.	Tillotson.
Kennedy.	Warwick.

## Present—Not Voting.

Marks.	Wiggs.
Webb.	

## Absent.

Ackerman.	Martin.
Baldwin.	McDonald.
Bond.	McGill.
Bradley.	Montgomery.
Brice.	Mullally.
Chastain.	Palmer.
Duvall.	Patterson.
Fuchs.	Petsch.
Graves	Pope of Jones.
of Williamson.	Pope of Nueces.
Harrison.	Savage.
Hefley.	Smith.
Hines.	Strong.
Johnson of Scurry.	Tarwater.
Jones.	Thurmond.
Kayton.	Westbrook.
Lemens.	Young.
Long of Wichita.	

## Absent—Excused.

Dunlap.	Prendergast.
Jenkins.	Reader.
Justiss.	Rogers.
Kenyon.	Williams
Morse.	of Hardin.
Murphy.	

Mr. Purl called for a division of the resolution.

Mr. McCombs moved that House Rule No. 16 be suspended at this time to allow Mr. Forbes' speech at this time.

The motion was lost by the following vote (not receiving the necessary two-thirds vote):

## Yeas—60.

Acker.	Kemble.
Ackerman.	Kennedy.
Anderson.	Kincaid.
Barnett.	Lee.
Bateman.	Long of Houston.
Beck.	Mankin.
Bond.	Marks.
Brice.	McCombs.
Brooks.	McDonald.
Carpenter.	Mehl.
Conway.	Palmer.
Cox of Navarro.	Petsch.
Cox of Lamar.	Purl.
Davis.	Quinn.
Enderby.	Ray.
Eickenroht.	Renfro.
Forbes.	Richardson.
Gates.	Shaver.
Gerron.	Shelton.
Gilbert.	Sherrill.
Graves of Erath.	Simmons.
Hardy.	Snelgrove.
Harding.	Stephens.
Heaton.	Strong.
Hogg.	Thompson.
Holder.	Waddell.
Hopkins.	Warwick.
Hornaday.	White.
Hubbard.	Wiggs.
Johnson	Williams
of Dimmit.	of Travis.
Keeton.	Woodruff.
Keller.	

## Nays—40.

Albritton.	Harman.
Avis.	Harper.
Baker.	Johnson of Smith.
Bounds.	King.
Chastain.	Kinnear.
Coltrin.	Land.
DeWolfe.	Loy.
Ewing.	Maynard.
Finn.	McGill.
Finlay.	McKean.
Giles.	Metcalfe.

Moore.	Shipman.
Mosely.	Speck.
Negley.	Storey.
Nicholson.	Turner.
Olsen.	Veatch.
O'Neill.	Wallace.
Pavlica.	Walters.
Pool.	Webb.
Pope of Jones.	Williams
Reid.	of Sabine.
Rountree.	Woodall.
Sanders.	

Present—Not Voting.

Van Zandt.

Absent.

Adkins.	Martin.
Baldwin.	Mauritz.
Bradley.	Minor.
Cox of Limestone.	Montgomery.
Duvall.	Mullally.
Fuchs.	Patterson.
Graves	Pope of Nueces.
of Williamson.	Savage.
Harrison.	Sinks.
Hefley.	Smith.
Hines.	Stevenson.
Johnson of Scurry.	Tarwater.
Jones.	Thurmond.
Kayton.	Tillotson.
Lemens.	Westbrook.
Long of Wichita.	Young.

Absent—Excused.

Dunlap.	Prendergast.
Jenkins.	Reader.
Justiss.	Rogers.
Kenyon.	Williams
Morse.	of Hardin.
Murphy.	

(Pending consideration of the resolution, Mr. Rountree occupied the chair temporarily.)

(Speaker in the chair.)

Mr. Anderson raised the following point of order:

"I raise the point of order that the previous question has been ordered and a division now would be contrary to Rule 12, Section 6. A division, if permitted, would be equivalent to an amendment, which is not permissible after the previous question has been ordered. I raise the further point of order that the resolution is not divisible."

The Speaker overruled the point of order.

Mr. Petsch raised a point of order on consideration of the division of the resolution asked for by Mr. Purl, on the ground that a division is not in order under the previous question, as it would violate the Rules of the House.

The Speaker sustained the point of order.

Mr. Purl moved to reconsider the vote by which the previous question was ordered.

The motion to reconsider was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—55.

Avis.	Lee.
Baker.	Lemens.
Beck.	Long of Houston.
Bounds.	Long of Wichita.
Brice.	Loy.
Brooks.	Marks.
Carpenter.	Mauritz.
Coltrin.	Maynard.
Conway.	Metcalfe.
Cox of Lamar.	Minor.
Cox of Limestone.	Morse.
Enderby.	O'Neill.
Ewing.	Pope of Jones.
Eickenroht.	Purl.
Finlay.	Quinn.
Forbes.	Ray.
Gilbert.	Renfro.
Giles.	Shaver.
Hardy.	Shelton.
Harper.	Snelgrove.
Harrison.	Speck.
Holder.	Stephens.
Hornaday.	Stevenson.
Keeton.	Tarwater.
Kemble.	Veatch.
Kennedy.	Waddell.
Kincaid.	Wiggs.
King.	

Nays—61.

Acker.	Keller.
Ackerman.	Land.
Albritton.	Mankin.
Anderson.	McCombs.
Barnett.	McDonald.
Bateman.	McGill.
Bond.	McKean.
Chastain.	Mehl.
Cox of Navarro.	Montgomery.
DeWolfe.	Moore.
Duvall.	Mosely.
Finn.	Mullally.
Fuchs.	Negley.
Gates.	Olsen.
Gerron.	Palmer.
Graves	Pavlica.
of Williamson.	Petsch.
Graves of Erath.	Pool.
Harding.	Pope of Nueces.
Heaton.	Reid.
Hines.	Richardson.
Hogg.	Rountree.
Hopkins.	Sanders.
Johnson	Sherrill.
of Dimmit.	Shipman.
Johnson of Smith.	Simmons.
Kayton.	Sinks.

Storey.	Warwick.
Thompson.	White.
Thurmond.	Williams
Turner.	of Sabine.
Van Zandt.	Woodall.
Wallace.	Woodruff.
Walters.	Young.

Present—Not Voting.

Tillotson.	Webb.
Absent.	

Adkins.	Martin.
Baldwin.	Nicholson.
Bradley.	Patterson.
Davis.	Savage.
Harman.	Smith.
Hefley.	Strong.
Hubbard.	Westbrook.
Johnson of Scurry.	Williams
Jones.	of Travis.
Kinnear.	

Absent—Excused.

Dunlap.	Prendergast.
Jenkins.	Reader.
Justiss.	Rogers.
Kenyon.	Williams
Murphy.	of Hardin.

Question then recurring on the resolution, yeas and nays were demanded. The resolution was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—97.

Acker.	Hardy.
Ackerman.	Harding.
Albritton.	Harman.
Anderson.	Harper.
Avis.	Heaton.
Baker.	Hines.
Barnett.	Hogg.
Bateman.	Hopkins.
Beck.	Hubbard.
Bond.	Johnson
Brooks.	of Dimmit.
Chastain.	Johnson of Smith.
Conway.	Kayton.
Cox of Navarro.	Keller.
Cox of Lamar.	Kemble.
Cox of Limestone.	King.
Davis.	Kinnear.
DeWolfe.	Land.
Duvall.	Lemens.
Enderby.	Long of Houston.
Ewing.	Long of Wichita.
Eickenroht.	Loy.
Finn.	Mankin.
Fuchs.	Maynard.
Gates.	McCombs.
Gerron.	McDonald.
Gilbert.	McGill.
Giles.	McKean.
Graves	Mehl.
of Williamson.	Metcalfe.
Graves of Erath.	Minor.

2CS—14

Montgomery.	Simmons.
Moore.	Sinks.
Morse.	Snelgrove.
Mosely.	Speck.
Mullally.	Stevenson.
Negley.	Storey.
Olsen.	Strong.
Palmer.	Tarwater.
Pavlica.	Thompson.
Petsch.	Thurmond.
Pool.	Tillotson.
Pope of Jones.	Turner.
Pope of Nueces.	Van Zandt.
Quinn.	Veatch.
Ray.	Wallace.
Reid.	Walters.
Richardson.	Warwick.
Rountree.	White.
Sanders.	Williams
Shaver.	of Sabine.
Sherrill.	Woodall.
Shipman.	Woodruff.

Nays—10.

Bounds.	Keeton.
Brice.	Kincaid.
Coltrin.	Lee.
Forbes.	O'Neill.
Harrison.	Shelton.

Present—Not Voting.

Hornaday.	Stephens.
Kennedy.	Webb.
Mauritz.	Wiggs.

Absent.

Adkins.	Nicholson.
Baldwin.	Patterson.
Bradley.	Purl.
Carpenter.	Renfro.
Finlay.	Savage.
Hefley.	Smith.
Holder.	Waddell.
Johnson of Scurry.	Westbrook.
Jones.	Williams
Marks.	of Travis.
Martin.	Young.

Absent—Excused.

Dunlap.	Prendergast.
Jenkins.	Reader.
Justiss.	Rogers.
Kenyon.	Williams
Murphy.	of Hardin.

Mr. Hopkins moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted and to table the motion to reconsider.

The motion to table prevailed.

Reasons for Votes.

I am strictly in favor of that part of resolution severely condemning social

equality features, but am not in favor of severely criticising the voters who, for reasons sufficient to themselves, chose to "scratch" the regular ticket.

MAURITZ.

I voted against Senate concurrent resolution No. 11, because it was impossible under the terms of the resolution to vote to condemn the action of Mrs. Hoover in admitting a negress to a position of social equality without at the same time indicating by inference and implication those Southern Democrats who voted against Al Smith for President with the crime of being in sympathy with such social practices.

To even pretend to believe that every man and woman who voted against Al Smith was in sympathy with this violation of our Southern social code is an insult to hundreds of thousands of high-toned Southern gentlemen and a still more grievous insult to those wives and mothers who voiced their protest against Al Smith's nomination at the polls.

No language could be strong enough to express my condemnation of the conduct of the mistress of the White House in giving social recognition to a negress. But the evident purpose of this resolution was not so much to condemn the action of Mrs. Hoover as it was to cast an unwarranted reflection on the men and women who saw fit to register their declaration of political independence by voting as their conscience dictated. This was shown by a refusal to permit a separate vote on the two propositions.

SHELTON.

This resolution is so drawn that I cannot support it without reflecting on those good people who, on last November, chose to vote for Hoover rather than to have "Alcohol" Smith forced down them.

KEETON.

It is with regret that I am forced to vote on Senate concurrent resolution No. 11 as a whole. Personally, I should have preferred to condemn the acts of the President's wife in recognizing race equality, but my opinion is that we, as a legislative body, should not indulge such a body in an attempted "slap" at the so-called Hoovercrats. So to do tends to cheapen the high office which we hold, in my opinion. I conceive such action on our part as being intolerant in that it seeks to chastise those of our citizens who exercise

their constitutional right of voting as they see fit.

Inasmuch as I have not been given an opportunity of voting on the two sections separately, I have voted "yes" on account of my resentment to the first lady's action, and have thus chosen to cast my lot with the party of our fathers.

LEMENS.

I am in accord with the sentiment of disapproval of the apparent recognition of social equality of the races, and heartily regret the entire incident. But I am opposed to incorporating in the resolution a rebuke for the political conduct of any voter, in whatsoever language such rebuke may be couched. In voting against the resolution I regret that I did not have the opportunity to support the first part of the resolution as a separate proposition.

COLTRIN.

While I am unreservedly in favor of that portion of Senate concurrent resolution No. 11 which expresses disapproval of, and condemns any attempt on the part of the President's wife that has any tendency toward social equality between the white and negro race, and greatly deplore the incident reported in said resolution, yet I am unwilling to go on record as favoring that portion of the resolution that criticizes those who voted for President Hoover, when they simply exercised the right guaranteed to them by the Constitution and laws of both our State and nation; that is, to vote for the candidate that they thought would serve our country best. Therefore, under the circumstances, I could only register "present and not voting."

STEPHENS.

My reasons for voting "no" on Senate concurrent resolution No. 11. While I am unalterably opposed to any action by public officials that has any semblance of social equality, and would have been glad to have supported that part of the resolution condemning Mrs. Herbert Hoover, but the resolution having gone further, and condemning more than 300,000 good Texas citizens for doing the same they had done in the past, I could not get the consent of my mind to vote for the resolution in full. Therefore, I voted "no."

BRICE.

I voted "yea" on Senate concurrent resolution No. 11 for several reasons.



First, because, as a Southerner, born in the Democratic District No. 80, comprising Guadalupe and Comal counties, I happen to be representing as the only Republican member in the Forty-first Legislature, I would and could not now, or at any time in the future, sanction or condone social or racial equality between the white and black races of this country. And in order to make my position unmistakably clear, I might add that my father, a Democrat of the old school, also born in the district I have the honor of representing in the Legislature, is not a disciple or proponent of racial equality.

Second. My grandfathers, Democrats, both served in the Civil War on the side of the Confederacy, one of whom also helped to comb the Texas wilderness as a Ranger—surely were not offsprings of social or racial equality advocates.

Further, I do not believe that all Republicans condone social and racial equality of the white and negro races; nor do I believe that all Democrats, more particularly of the North and East, championing the Tammany tree of Democracy, have consistently conducted themselves in a manner that they may have dedicated to them the eulogy of being "Lily Whites."

Neither do I believe that that element of Texas Democrats who voted the Republican national ticket in the election of 1928 did so with the remotest idea of encouraging or endorsing racial equality. The inference made in the resolution on that point was ridiculous, and should have been omitted.

EICKENROHT.

On S. C. R. No. 11 I voted "yea" on final passage. While I am in accord on the proposition of registering our disapproval of any attempt at social equality between the white race and the negro race, and greatly deplore the incident reported in our resolution, I am not in accord on the proposition of stating that such incidents are the natural outgrowth of the action of many pretended Democrats in being led away from the faith of their fathers and that a continuance of such will likely bring further shame and humiliation to the Southern men and women. I am unwilling to go on record as favoring the incorporation of any subject-matter other than a rebuke directed wholly to the incident.

I am not in accord with the resolution as adopted, but after a division was refused, I found myself in the unhappy situation on final passage of either vot-

ing for the resolution as presented or failing to register a protest against the White House incident, and I therefore voted for the resolution because it was my only opportunity to go on record as condemning the incident of Mrs. Hoover and her associates.

SPECK.

I voted "yea" on the resolution condemning Mrs. Hoover's action in the social recognition of the wife of the negro congressman from Illinois, but do not condemn the great number of voters who voted for Mr. Hoover and do not wish, by my vote, to cast any reflection on them in their choice for President.

SHERRILL.

I voted "yea" on passage of S. C. R. No. 11 because the resolution must be considered as a whole and not by paragraphs. Certainly I disapprove of social equality between the white and negro races. I disapprove of any recognition of a negro which has a tendency to promote social equality. The Washington incident referred to in the resolution undoubtedly has that tendency, and I unhesitatingly condemn it. Therefore, it was necessary to vote for the resolution in order to register my disapproval of the incident and my opposition to the principle of social equality.

All that part of the resolution, however, which offers gratuitous advice to the voters of Texas is wholly unnecessary and entirely out of order. It has been my practice to refrain from offering unsought advice to anyone on any subject. I certainly would not presume to advise or to lecture a third of a million voters by the terms of a brief resolution. This is a political subject and should be discussed from the stump and by the press, but it is not a proper subject for action by a legislative assembly. Furthermore, the statement, in substance, that the Republican party has been the traditional enemy of the South since Civil War days is unwarranted. I do not consider that either of the major parties is an enemy of any section of the Nation. I have always voted the Democratic ticket from top to bottom, but I know many ranchmen in my section who believe the tariff policies of the Republican party are more beneficial to the wool, mohair and livestock producers of Texas than those of the Democratic party. They are good men, good citizens and conscientious in this belief. I am not willing to slap them in the face by an accusation that they

have been voting for an enemy of the State. The resolution is unhappily framed. Parts of it are incongruous and untimely. Much of it is unnecessary, especially the last paragraph. Several other defects could be mentioned but lack of space forbids. I concur in the condemnation of the specific incident, but not in the phraseology which expresses it.

STEVENSON.

I vote "yea" on Senate concurrent resolution No. 11 for the sole purpose of condemning Mrs. Herbert Hoover for her action in entertaining the wife of the negro Congressman in the White House. My vote on this resolution was for no other purpose than to condemn Mrs. Hoover. I want to make it clear that my vote in no way is a slap at the many good citizens who voted for Herbert Hoover at the general election of November, 1928.

COX of Lamar.

I vote "no" on Senate concurrent resolution No. 11 because its purpose seems to me to be the condemnation of those Democrats who voted for Hoover, instead of the condemnation of the proceedings at the White House of which it complains.

KINCAID.

#### Reasons for Not Voting.

The able and efficient lady State Senator from Carthage saw fit, and properly so, to introduce a concurrent resolution in the Senate resenting in no unmistakable language the insult hurled at the people of the South by the wife of President Hoover in inviting to a social tea given at the White House, and treating as a social equal, the wife of a negro Congressman. I so thoroughly detest this action on the part of our President's wife that words fail me in adequately expressing myself. Certain State Senators seized this opportunity offered by this resolution in not only resenting this insult on the part of Mrs. Hoover, but undertook, by adopting amendment, to connect every untrammelled voter who voted his conscience last fall with this overt act on the part of the President's wife; in other words, they sought to do by insinuation what they would not attempt to do directly. By reading the above resolution, one can readily see that they were more anxious to insult those citizens of Texas who voted for Hoover than they were to resent Mrs. Hoover's

insult to the South by eating with a negro. This double-barreled resolution came before the House and was read, the previous question was immediately ordered and put, thus cutting off any chance of a member from sending up an amendment to eliminate the last part of the resolution.

I would have gladly voted for that part of the resolution resenting Mrs. Hoover's insult, and I tried in vain to get a division vote on this resolution, but was unable to do so, as the Speaker ruled me out of order; therefore, I refused to be put in a strait-jacket and in order to vote my sentiments on Mrs. Hoover's insult, and also be forced to insult those good citizens of my district who voted as their conscience dictated in the last presidential election. I did not and will not by my vote make these good people particeps criminis to the breaking down of the social barriers in the White House. Furthermore, it comes with poor grace to undertake to chastise the Hoover Democrats on account of a Republican President's wife's actions when we remember that the laws of the home State (New York) of the Democratic nominee for President last fall permit whites and negroes to intermarry, permit children of both races to attend the same schools, allow public dance halls to operate in which whites and blacks dance together and otherwise associate with each other.

With these facts in mind, as much as I would like to have voted for the resolution condemning Mrs. Hoover's negro tea party, at the same time I did not and could not vote to chastise, as stated above, more than 300,000 conscientious voters who voted their convictions last fall. Neither will I go on record as saying they are in anywise to blame for the acts of the President's wife in this matter. I voted for the Democratic electors for President last fall, and have never scratched a Democratic ticket.

PURL.

When the vote was taken on Senate concurrent resolution No. 11, I was not in the House, but had I been present I would have voted "yes" on it. However, I think the question should have been divided, as it seems to me to contain two distinct propositions, one a censure of Mrs. Hoover, the other a slap at those voters in Texas who voted for Hoover for President. I think the latter part of the resolution ought to have been omitted. The Democratic party cannot win back

its previous adherents by constantly reviling them; nor will the break in the Democratic party be forgotten so long as the coals of fire are constantly fanned.

YOUNG.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

Senate Chamber,  
Austin, Texas, June 18, 1929.

Hon. W. S. Barron, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House that the Senate has passed

S. C. R. No. 12, Granting permission to Judge W. R. Chapman, of the One Hundredth and Fourth Judicial District, to be absent from the State.

S. B. No. 50, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 2892, Revised Statutes, 1925, fixing the age and extending the term for compulsory attendance, etc., and declaring an emergency."

The Senate has refused to concur in House amendments to Senate bill No. 4, and requests the House for the appointment of a free conference committee to adjust the differences. The following are appointed as conferees on the part of the Senate:

Senators Pollard, Hornsby, Woodward, Hardin, Wirtz.

Respectfully,

MORRIS C. HANKINS,  
Assistant Secretary of the Senate.

#### RESOLUTION SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER.

The Speaker signed, in the presence of the House, after giving due notice thereof and its caption had been read, the following enrolled resolution:

S. C. R. No. 9, Relating to recommending Congressman Black as member of the Agricultural Board.

#### COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

Mr. Pope of Jones moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of considering charges filed against the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The motion prevailed.

The House then, accordingly, at 11 o'clock a. m., resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House, Mr. Barron being called to the chair.

(In Committee of the Whole House, Mr. Barron in the chair.)

#### IN THE HOUSE.

(Mr. Barron in the chair.)

At 12 o'clock m., Mr. Barron, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, reported to the House that the Committee desired to rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again at 2 o'clock p. m. today.

On motion by Mr. Holder, the report was adopted.

#### BILL ORDERED NOT PRINTED.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard, Senate bill No. 64 was ordered not printed.

#### SENATE BILL ON FIRST READING.

The following Senate bill, received from the Senate today, was laid before the House, read first time, and referred to the appropriate committee, as follows:

Senate bill No. 50, to the Committee on Education.

#### RECESS.

On motion of Mr. Purl, the House, at 12 o'clock m., took recess to 2 o'clock p. m. today.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House met at 2 o'clock p. m., and was called to order by Speaker Barron.

#### HOUSE BILLS ON FIRST READING.

The following House bills, introduced today, were laid before the House, read severally first time and referred to the appropriate committees, as follows:

By Mr. Davis:

H. B. No. 179, A bill to be entitled "An Act to validate incorporations of cities, towns and villages; amending Section 1, of Chapter 53, of the General Laws of the Fortieth Legislature, so as to validate certain cities, towns and villages that have attempted to incorporate as such corporations under the general laws of this State, but which attempted incorporations failed to comply with all requirements of the general statutes; enacting provisions incident and necessary to the subject and purpose of this act, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Municipal and Private Corporations.

By Mr. Purl and Mr. McCombs:

H. B. No. 180, A bill to be entitled "An Act making it a misdemeanor to affix advertisements to the property of another; prescribing a penalty therefor; making the placing of such advertising presumptive evidence that the proprietor, vendor or exhibitor thereof caused it to be so placed, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

By Mr. Gilbert:

H. B. No. 181, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 2058, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, 1925, and defining the residence of teachers regularly engaged in the discharge of their duties in educational institutions in this State and ministers of the Gospel and Jewish rabbis actively engaged as such, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Privileges, Suffrage and Elections.

By Mr. Hopkins:

H. B. No. 182, A bill to be entitled "An Act to authorize the Governor to deposit certain funds held by him as trustee for the National Guard of Texas with the State Treasurer, and authorizing the expenditure of such fund by the Adjutant General, and authorizing the issuance of warrants against said fund, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on State Affairs.

#### EXCUSING PORTERS FOR JUNE NINETEENTH.

On motion of Mr. Albritton, the porters of the House were excused from duty in the House on Wednesday, June 19, after 8:30 o'clock a. m.

#### COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

Mr. Purl moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of considering charges filed against the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The motion prevailed.

The House then, accordingly, at 2 o'clock p. m., resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House, Mr. Barron being called to the chair.

(In Committee of the Whole House, Mr. Barron in the chair.)

(Pending taking of testimony, Mr. Sanders occupied the chair temporarily.)

#### IN THE HOUSE.

(Mr. Barron in the chair.)

At 5:15 o'clock p. m. Mr. Barron, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, reported to the House that the Committee desired to rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

On motion of Mr. Woodall, the report was adopted.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

Senate Chamber,

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1929.

Hon. W. S. Barron, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House that the Senate has passed

S. B. No. 119, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 1265, Chapter 20, Title XXVIII, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas of 1925, and providing methods by which any city having a population of 100,000 and under 150,000 as shown by the preceding Federal census, may extend its boundary limits and annex additional territory adjacent or contiguous to such city, and declaring an emergency."

Respectfully,

MORRIS C. HANKINS,

Assistant Secretary of the Senate.

#### SENATE BILL ON FIRST READING.

The following Senate bill, received from the Senate today, was laid before the House, read first time, and referred to the appropriate committee, as follows:

Senate bill No. 119, to the Committee on Municipal and Private Corporations.

#### RECESS.

Mr. Holder moved that the House recess to 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

Mr. Quinn moved that the House recess to 8 o'clock p. m. today.

Mr. Petsch moved that the House recess to 9 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

Mr. Hardy moved that the House recess to 9:45 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

The motion of Mr. Petsch prevailed, and the House, accordingly, at 5:25 o'clock p. m., took recess to 9 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

**APPENDIX.****STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS.**

The following committees have today filed favorable reports on bills, as follows:

Highways and Motor Traffic: Senate bill No. 64.

Municipal and Private Corporations: Senate bill No. 31.

Game and Fisheries: House bills Nos. 163, 164, 168, 176 and 177.

Criminal Jurisprudence: House bill No. 25.

The following report was made on House bill No. 51 by the Committee on Municipal and Private Corporations:

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1929.

Hon. W. S. Barron, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Municipal and Private Corporations, to whom was referred House bill No. 51, have had the same under consideration and beg to pass it back to the House with the following report of committee action:

Affecting the motion by Mr. Williams that the bill be reported back to the House with the recommendation that it do pass, Mr. Hopkins raised the following point of order, viz: That House bill No. 51 contains the same substance and is identical to Senate bill No. 44, which has heretofore been defeated in the Senate during the present Second Called Session of the Forty-first Legislature of this State; that Section 34, of Article 3, of the Constitution of this State, provides: After a bill has been considered and defeated by either house of the Legislature, no bill containing the same substance shall be passed into a law during the same session; that Senate bill No. 44 having been defeated by the Senate, House bill No. 51, being identical in substance and wording, Section 34, of Article 3, of the Constitution of this State, would apply and, under the prohibition of the section and article referred to, House bill No. 51 cannot be passed into a law at this present session of the Legislature. It follows, as a consequence, that the committee is without right to further consider House bill No. 51.

The point of order, as stated, was sustained by the Chair, from which ruling an appeal was made by Mr. McGill. Upon the question of whether the decision of the Chair would be sus-

tained, the ruling of the chairman of the committee was sustained by a vote of the committee.

The foregoing is passed to the House as the report of the Committee on Municipal and Private Corporations on House bill No. 51.

NICHOLSON, Chairman.

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENGROSSED BILLS**

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 15, 1929.

Hon. W. S. Barron, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 3, A bill to be entitled "An Act making appropriation for the support and maintenance of the State government for the two-year period beginning September 1, 1929, and ending August 31, 1931, and for other purposes, and prescribing certain regulations and restrictions in respect thereto, and declaring an emergency,"

Have carefully compared same and find it correctly engrossed.

McCOMBS, Chairman.

**NINTH DAY.**

(Continued.)

(Wednesday, June 19, 1929.)

The House met at 9 o'clock a. m., and was called to order by Speaker Barron.

**BILLS ORDERED NOT PRINTED.**

On motion of Mr. Rountree, Senate bill No. 31 was ordered not printed.

On motion of Mr. Holder, Senate bills Nos. 66 and 50 were ordered not printed.

On motion of Mr. Morse, Senate bill No. 119 was ordered not printed.

On motion of Mr. Minor, Senate bill No. 62 and House bill No. 99 were ordered not printed.

On motion of Mr. Strong, House bills Nos. 156, 161 and 162 were ordered not printed.

**BILL RECOMMITTED.**

On motion of Mr. Minor, House bill No. 169 was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee.

**MOTION FOR CALL OF THE HOUSE.**

Mr. Rountree moved a call of the House for the purpose of maintaining a quorum, and the call was not seconded.